

# The Lexington Gazette

VOL. 106, NO. 41

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1910

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## THE PROTECTION THAT THE FARMER WANTS

The Richmond Journal Discusses The Situation.

A guileless correspondent of the Newport News Times-Herald, in a letter to that newspaper, asks if "the farmer is protected in what he grows."

He is not, if by "protection" is meant protection from foreign competition. There is a high tariff on practically every agricultural product produced in this country, but that is not protection, for there is no competition, from which to be protected. There is practically no importation of wheat, oats, cattle, horses, sheep, apples, cabbage and other agricultural products, for more is raised in this country than is needed. The United States is an exporter, not an importer, of agricultural products. The increase in production of late has not kept pace with the growth of the demand, and, as a consequence, the price of farm products has risen, but the increased demand has not been great enough to wipe out our exports, and the price has not been raised high enough to increase to any appreciable extent our imports.

The amount of farm products grown is greater in proportion to the population than it is across the water; the law of supply and demand operates to make the United States an exporter of farm products rather than an importer, and the imposition of a revenue tax on imports of such products, when there are practically no such imports, is a farce, designed for the purpose of deceiving the farmers.

The Republican party imposes an almost prohibitive tax on the imports of manufacturing products for the benefit of the manufacturers, who, by their money and power, make the Republican party possible. The protective tariff makes the bloated corporations, which in turn, work to keep the Republican party, the father of the high protective tariff, in power.

Such a combination as this, of course, works to the detriment of the farmer, in that it raises the price he has to pay for his agricultural implements, for the clothes he wears and the material which enters into the construction of his house and barns. To reimburse the farmer, says the protectionist, we will put a tax on the importation of farm products, thus increasing the price which he can get for what he grows. As there are little or no importations of farm products this, of course, is merely a palpable trick to fool the farmer. When he knows the facts the farmer is not fooled, and he knows them now. All the arguments of the standpatners are useless today, as the recent election results in the agricultural districts of the Middle West testify. That they were useless in some sections in the past, the farmer vote in the Southern States has always testified.

### Government to Dredge James River

Sealed proposals for dredging the James River in the vicinity of Richmond, which will involve the expenditure of many thousands of dollars of government money, will be opened in Washington Oct. 20. The work to be done consists in dredging channels at Rockland shoals, at Dancing Point Shoals, at Swan Point Shoals, Warwick Reach and Deep Bottom Shoals.

In order to understand the significance of the proposed undertaking, which has as its purpose the deepening of the approaches in the James River in the vicinity of Richmond so that navigation towards Richmond may be permitted at all seasons of the year it is proposed that prospective bidders enter into heavy bond with the government for the faithful discharge of the contracts to be let.

The contractors will be required to commence work within thirty days after it is awarded and complete the work in every particular within fifteen months.

This undertaking, when finished, will be a big help to the commerce of Richmond as it will clear out the shallow parts of the James River and make navigation for small boats possible at all seasons of the year.

## THE INSTITUTE HOUR

Address of Sir Moses Ezekiel to Corps of Cadets

The Cadet of last Friday gives the following report of Sir Moses Ezekiel's recent visit to the Virginia Military Institute:

Last Saturday, during the Institute hour, the corps was addressed by Sir Moses Ezekiel. He was presented by General Nichols, not as Sir Moses Ezekiel, not as a great sculptor and a man of world renown, but as an old cadet, and one of us. He has been through the mill; he was a "rat," a mighty corporal, a first sergeant and a first class officer. We expect that going through the mill in his day was a little more strenuous than it is today, as the mill then consisted largely of the Civil War.

Sir Moses Ezekiel was with the V. M. I. corps during the Civil War. At the battle of New Market he was on the colors, and during the charge a cadet next to him was shot down. He stopped to see if he could be of any assistance, but the cadet looked dead, so he took the things out of the cadet's pockets and went on. After the battle Ezekiel saw a crowd of cadets menacing a prisoner. As things didn't look good for the prisoner, he went up and sent the man to the rear, where the other prisoners were. This man later in Richmond sent for Ezekiel's parents and told them that he was safe. This was the first news that his parents had received of him since the battle.

When the corps marched through Staunton after the battle, the women there made a great do over them. They were entertained and treated like heroes. When they left the people of Staunton presented them with a wreath of flowers. Ezekiel carried this wreath back to Richmond and came into possession of it. Recently he found it carefully stored away, got it out and now it is in the library here at the Institute.

During the last winter of the war, the corps was in the lines around Richmond. Ezekiel tells of the cold winter nights in the tents and half constructed houses, and how in the evenings the cadets would sit around the camp fires telling stories and singing Southern songs. After the evacuation of Richmond the V. M. I. corps was disbanded. Ezekiel came back to Richmond and was arrested on the streets because he still wore the Southern uniform.

After the war, Ezekiel went to Europe, and was a war correspondent during the Franco Prussian war. He was arrested in Germany as a French spy, and was in a sore plight for a while. To the Germans, everyone who was not a German was a Frenchman, and at one time if bars had not been between him and a mob, he might have fared badly. By hiding a piece of money under a table leg in his cell, he bribed a barber to take a note to the American Minister, who got him released. After the Franco-Prussian war, he went to Rome, where he has been ever since.

### Lures Wife Back to Kill Her

Enraged at his 15 year old wife who had been forced to leave him on account of cruelty and had been lured back, Ed Mace, living a few miles east of Milboro, shot her dead while she was holding their child in her arms, mortally wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Logan, and then reloading his weapon, he turned it upon himself and blew out his own brains.

When neighbors attracted by the shots and the screams of Mrs. Logan, arrived on the scene they found Mace dead, Mrs. Logan in a dying condition and Mrs. Mace lifeless in the road with the baby peacefully asleep in the embrace of its mother. It had not been injured in any way.

The girl wife had been forced to leave her husband on account of brutality. Frequently, it is said, he had beaten both her and her mother and several times he was before a justice of the peace on charge of assault.

The South produces three-fourths of the world's cotton.

## Athletics Youths' Greatest Benefactor.

Select Form Which Suits You Best



Wise Indulgence Preserves Health

By HARRY L. HILLMAN, Athlete, Director of the Dartmouth College Track Team

VERY now and then we hear of some prominent medical authority condemning athletics in general.

He will attempt to show how the American youth is gradually UNDERMINING HIS HEALTH and will endeavor to trace the early fatalities of heart failure and tuberculosis victims to the strenuous competition in the various forms of athletics. And his long talk generally convinces quite a few persons to his way of thinking. But if this authority would take the right fellow as an example he would CHANGE HIS IDEAS.

EVERY YOUNG MAN SHOULD TAKE UP SOME FORM OF ATHLETICS. FIRST OF ALL, UNDERGO A THOROUGH PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND IF PRONOUNCED FIT GET MIXED UP IN SOME ONE OF THE VARIOUS SPORTS. TRY THEM ALL. THEN SELECT THE ONE BEST FITTED FOR YOUR PHYSICAL MAKEUP, BUT DO NOT GO IN FOR THE HARD COMPETITIONS UNTIL YOU FEEL YOU CAN STAND THE STRAIN.

LIVE CLEAN AND GET PLENTY OF SLEEP. Smoke, if you must, in moderation, but cut it out entirely if possible. Keep on the water wagon altogether, with the exception of a little ale or stout occasionally, and do not hit the high places. TAKE GOOD CARE OF THE STOMACH.

Unless a healthy young fellow can use up some of his surplus energies in athletics and GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE LIFE OF THE ATHLETE he may possibly get mixed up with a lot of uncongenial companions. As athletics takes up most of a person's spare time, he generally avoids all this.

IF NOT OVERDONE AND THE YOUNG MAN IS PHYSICALLY FIT, ATHLETICS IS THE GREATEST DEVELOPER FOR THE GROWING YOUTH AND SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED AND NOT DISCOURAGED.

### Richmond Tuberculosis Camp Will Open Soon.

At its meeting Wednesday night the Richmond Tuberculosis Camp Society authorized the opening of the new camp for indigent consumptives near Richmond and instructed the various committees of the society to rush the finishing work on the Camp in order that patients may be received as soon as possible.

"Pine Camp," as the sanatorium is called, has been built and equipped by the Camp Society after a long struggle for funds. The city donated the land and the Camp Society, by individual solicitation, raised funds to erect two buildings and equip them with all the necessary conveniences for the care and treatment of 20 indigent consumptives.

The new buildings have just been inspected by some of the most experienced health officers of the State and are regarded as a model of their kind. The sleeping and living quarters of the patients will be in the open air at all hours, but so arranged that the patients can be cared for in an emergency, without being removed to an other building.

Health workers in Richmond are much elated at the completion of the Camp, not only because it will relieve the city of much expense and great danger from infection, but because the successful opening of this Camp, built by private effort, is regarded as an incentive to the other cities of the State. It is expected that similar sanatoria will be opened in other cities and that many of the counties will be quick to adopt this means of helping those who cannot help themselves and of saving the lives of their citizens.

Roanoke World: This country is taking a fearful risk in permitting the landing of immigrants from the cholera districts of Europe. The United States should have an absolute quarantine against these districts. A true case of cholera was pronounced on board one of the emigrant ships in the harbor of New York, this week. By transplanting the disease to this country, the consequences may be terrible. Hundreds are dying daily in the cholera districts of Europe, and should it develop in the South, it might become an epidemic of equal magnitude.

### Roosevelt Declared Peril by a College Professor

"Theodore Roosevelt is one of the great perils with which the American people will have to deal in the next two years," said Prof. Richard Heath Dabney, Corcoran professor of history at the University of Virginia, while lecturing to one of his classes one morning last week. "The great masses of American people have explicit faith in him. They think him capable of giving advice on anything from obstetrics to the most complicated problems of national and international law."

"The millions of our people, which constitute the poor and middle classes, think Roosevelt the only means of escape from the present troubles confronting the nation. They would sweep the Constitution away, abolish it, forget it, for this man who has such a talent for making grandstand plays, and captivating the public mind with his sensational performances."

"If Roosevelt is elected in 1912, I have no doubt he will be our dictator for the rest of his life. Our government would run on the same plan as Mexico's. He would be elected term after term, and would succeed in getting the government machinery under his control that he could openly choose his successor."

"The election of this man means a great stride in the centralization of our government. Roosevelt stands for this. His meddlesome disposition would lead him to interfere with the State Legislatures. With the powerful Federal government behind him he could very easily dictate in States' affairs."

"Such dictation, however, I believe, would be in accord with the wishes of the American people. To my mind the United States is bending its way toward the path followed by the Roman Empire in the fourth and fifth centuries. We must not shut our eyes to the signs of the times."

The largest deal in apple orchard land in recent years in the Winchester section was consummated a few days ago when S. H. McKown, of Inwood, sold to McKown Orchard Company about 185 acres on Apple Ridge for \$100,000. About 15,000 barrels of apples are now being gathered from the orchard.

## A GREAT CORN CROP

Exhibit at State Fair Surpassed All Expectations

Worth \$36,000,000, and constantly increasing in value, the corn crop in Virginia this year as indicated by the exhibits to be seen in the corn building at the State Fair, will be one of the most remarkable in the history of agriculture in the United States, as it will show how the farmers by careful breeding and modern methods have developed this product until Virginia, once far down in the list, is now one of the foremost corn-producing States in the Union.

Arranged on long tables and stacked high against the walls, the entries of this exhibit constitute the Mecca towards which every farmer turns as soon as entering the grounds.

Corn is everywhere. It is displayed on the stalk, in the shuck and on the clean ear. It is shown singly and in piles. All varieties are represented, and each exhibit represents the highest type of its variety or breed.

The general exhibit is in two parts; one showing what the farmers of Virginia have done during the year, the other representing the work of the boys' corn clubs scattered throughout Virginia, some of the entries in this second division being among the very best to be seen in the building.

Every stalk and ear shows the most careful breeding and selection, and if it were possible to compare the exhibits this year with those shown at previous fairs, very remarkable contrasts would be noticed, as the corn this year is far better than it has ever been; the ears are, the grain is fuller and more uniform, its quality and feeding value are higher, while the percentage of corn to the cob is surprisingly large.

Competing for prizes and special premiums aggregating several thousands of dollars, farmers from every corn-producing section of the State have sent in their best products. Their tallest and strongest stalks were selected; their most perfect ears were chosen, and the result is that a general exhibit is shown which stands among the finest corn exhibits ever shown in the United States.

On account of its excellent quality and hardness, that variety known as the Boone county special is more largely represented, several farmers competing for nearly every prize with this breed. Splendid exhibits are shown in the one, five, ten and twenty ear lots, the grain being firm and hard, rows uniform and the ears as a whole being as nearly perfect as it is possible to be; many of them having grain completely covering the tip.

### Mr. Roosevelt's Platform

With reference to the Republican convention of New York and Mr. Roosevelt's platform, Mr. Bryan's Commoner of last week says:

Mr. Roosevelt's speeches in the New York convention were vigorous, but the platform was disappointing. Little in it that can be called progressive except the demand for direct primaries. The fulsome endorsement of the president is in sharp contrast with progressive platforms in the west.

The nominee for governor must be taken, if at all, on Mr. Roosevelt's endorsement, and Mr. Roosevelt guaranteed Mr. Taft. As a lawyer he has prosecuted the sugar trust, but that was his legal duty—it does not indicate his sympathies. He was trained in Senator Root's office and has the senator's endorsement, and Senator Root can hardly be accepted as an authority on progressive policies. His platform provides:

1. War against graft.
2. Taft administration fulsomely praised.
3. Payne-Aldrich tariff praised as revision downward.
4. Congress commended.
5. Courts praised.
6. Hughes' administration praised.
7. Improving condition of laborers.
8. Encouragement of agriculture.
9. Conservation of rivers resources.
10. Prevention and cure of tuberculosis.
11. Prevention of primary frauds.

## CONDENSED BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS

Brief and Interesting Items for the Busy Reader

Fire of incendiary origin destroyed William Shepherd's slaughterhouse on the northern edge of Harrisonburg Thursday night. The owners say that numerous threats have been made by persons who regarded the place as a nuisance. The loss is about \$800.

Sergeant John J. McMillan, of the Fourth United States Infantry, designated by the War Department for instruction work among the Virginia Volunteers, reported Friday morning at the office of Adjutant General W. W. Sale, Richmond. Sergeant McMillan was ordered to report for duty with Company E, Second Infantry, Chase City.

Twenty cities and counties of the State, comprising seventeen school divisions, have not yet sent in their reports of the new school census to the Department of Public Instruction. Letters were sent to the division superintendents Friday, calling their attention to the fact that their delay is preventing the apportionment of the school funds for the year.

The lawyer in New York who recently demanded only \$6,250 out of an estate of \$7,000 for his services as an administer doubtless emulates Clive in being astonished at his own moderation. The Tribune asks what ailed the other \$750 that he was willing to let it get away from him?

Once again the question as to whether the disorder from which mad dogs suffer is a real or an imaginary disease known as hydrophobia or rabies has come to the front in a report submitted by the experts of the federal public health service, in which they assert that hydrophobia is a real disease from which dogs suffer and that it is transmissible from from afflicted dogs to human beings.

### Trusting the People

The keynote of all that has been said by the advocates of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of Virginia giving unlimited term of office to city and county treasurers and commissioners of the revenue has been that the opponents of these changes are "afraid to trust the people." They are asserting that a tremendous proportion of the citizens of this Commonwealth are departing from Jeffersonian principles and cleaving unto the doctrine of Hamilton, whose distrust of the people characterizes his political theories.

Such an argument shows the desperate quality of the defense of these proposed amendments. It means that the defenders are hard pressed, driven to the wall, and that their final wail is that of the cheap demagogue.

We who oppose these changes do trust the people. To the last ditch, we trust them.

Do we distrust the people in opposing these changes?

The answer is as clear as the light of day: we do not. We stand for the defeat of these propositions, because the adoption of them will give a backward impetus to the cause of honest and good government in Virginia.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### History Repeats Itself

History is ever repeating itself. An immodest danseuse caused the beheading of a man pronounced by the Great Teacher the greatest of all who had been born of women. A sensual king tendered a damsel a carte blanche, even to the half of his kingdom, after she had made an indecent exposure of herself before a drunken party who were celebrating the monarch's birthday.

King Manuel has allowed a damsel of the same stripe to kick his throne from under him. Mile. Gaby Deslys is the modern Salome. Manuel became fascinated by her dancing in a music hall in London. He met her after the funeral of King Edward. He is now a deposed king and an exile from the country of his birth, while the woman in the case is attracting thousands to music halls to see her repeat the acts which have brought so much woe to the king and royal family of Portugal.